

AMERICAN FOOD KITCHENS OPEN TO AID RUSSIA

Famished People Greet First Relief Ship in Silence.

SOVIETS ASSIST DIRECTOR BROWN

Fifty Per Cent of Children Without Shoes Or Clothing.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—The first representatives and the first shipload of food of the American Relief Administration now are functioning for the first time in Russia. American kitchens have been opened, causing a great impression. The Americans have been treated with every courtesy. The people are famished, but there have been no mobs, nor does there appear to be any danger of any. The Soviet police seem to function well, and they stopped the few attempts to steal, so far reported.

The representatives of the American Relief Administration are Callon Brown, director; Albert Snooks and Donald Lowrie. They were greeted by Soviet officials at the station without pomp, and taken in automobiles to Hotel International, which will be relief headquarters in Petrograd. The International formerly was Hotel Astoria, the best in Petrograd.

Soviets Are Co-operating.

Shortly following the arrival of the officials the first American relief ship arrived in the harbor without demonstration of any kind. The crews of a few Soviet ships there watched silently and curiously.

At the end of their third day of activity the Americans declared the Soviets were showing in every way their desire to co-operate in relief work, which is more than necessary. An enormous warehouse was placed at the American Relief Administration's disposal for the storing of the first ship was accomplished without incident. White flour, sugar, cocoa, condensed milk, rice and other delicacies practically unknown to the population of Petrograd were very tempting to the longshoremen. There were some attempts at petty pilfering, but the authorities provided sufficient guards to prevent thefts.

Reports Not Exaggerated.

The Americans toured the kitchens, inspecting the children's ration, and the following morning they reported the stories of hunger were not exaggerated. Meals consist chiefly of a piece of black bread, soup, bread and dried vegetables, with absolutely no fat contents.

The Soviet authorities encountered on the inspection tour all admitted frankly that the food situation was desperate. They have the organization, but no food," they said.

A high ranking official has received the following ration: Black bread, six-tenths of a pound daily, and the following monthly: Cereals, three-sixteenths of a pound; sugar, two-tenths of a pound; meat and fish, three and one-tenth pounds; salt, nine-tenths of a pound; coffee, two-tenths of a pound; tobacco, two-tenths of a pound; vegetables, eighteen pounds; matches, one box.

Children Without Clothing.

The relief officials calculated the grown-up rations average 2,000 calories daily. Whereas it is estimated 3,000 calories is the minimum requirement. Children's rations are correspondingly small.

It is remarkable that the people are able to live on such starvation rations.

The clothing situation in Petrograd is even worse than the food situation. There is no woolen cloth in the city, and practically no leather. It is estimated that 50 per cent of the children are without shoes and have no clothing worthy of the name.

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CHILE PREPARES TO OCCUPY ARICA

Military Action Expected to Precede Effort to Force Plebiscite.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

SANTIAGO, Sept. 7.—The Chilean transport Angamos called at Iquique yesterday, took aboard the staff and regional officials of the First Division, and proceeded to Arica. This is believed here to be the first step in the military occupation of the Tacna-Arica region preparatory to Chile's expected effort to force a plebiscite.

Arica hitherto has not been included in Chile's military organization, the First Division occupying the territory from Valparaiso to Iquique, with headquarters in the latter city. The region north of Iquique has not been occupied. The government has been working toward a settlement of the Tacna-Arica question during the last few weeks, but in the strictest secrecy. The indications, however, are that the government is preparing a memorandum to be sent to all the countries with which Chile maintains diplomatic relations, explaining Chile's position.

It is declared this memorandum will state that Chile is determined to conduct the plebiscite, and will request diplomatic overtures from other countries in an effort to have Peru accept it.

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ILLINOIS MINERS THREATEN TOWN

Armed Strikers, Living in Tents, Plan Advance on Rosiclare.

ELIZABETH, Ill., Sept. 7.—Between 300 and 500 armed miners are entrenched on Big Creek, near Karber Ridge, according to reports here. They constitute the striking miners of Elizabethtown and Rosiclare who have been out for ten months and who have been driven from the mines after frequent clashes with the mine guards.

According to the miners are expecting the ridge to be leveled by several hundred other miners and it is then planned to march on Rosiclare. If the march is made, it is expected it will be made tomorrow, when the strikers go to Rosiclare for the weekly strike rations.

All telephone wires over the ridge have been cut and armed miners have prevented parties from traveling along the roads.

A general exodus of the families of miners was carried out today. Women and children joined the miners in the hills where they are living in tents.

Landis' Ends Building Trade Was Effecting 50,000 Men

Decision Which Tears Apart Giant Combine Expected to Act as Boom to Construction All Over Country.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—One of the tightest building combines in the country was blasted wide open here today by Judge Keneas Mountain Landis, whom the American Bar Association condemned for accepting emolument for his baseball connections.

But when the veteran jurist handed down a decision settling the building trades war here which will put between 50,000 and 60,000 men back to work; make it possible for any contractor to do business in Chicago, and it is estimated, start construction on more than \$100,000,000 worth of badly needed buildings.

JOBLESS FIGHT FOR RELIEF IN ENGLISH CITIES

Thousands Join March to Town Halls in Demonstrations.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, Sept. 7.—England's unemployed are "on the tramp" today. All over the country they are marching by the thousands to the offices of the boards of guardians, demanding an "adequate scale of relief."

More than 4,000 unemployed crossed the mountains of Wales to Tredegar where they demanded that the board of guardians support their wives and families. The procession was a mile long, the men marching four abreast. Along the route of march housewives rushed to the procession, distributing food.

Demonstration in Liverpool.

At Coventry 5,000 jobless demanded of the guardians grants of money for a place to sleep and something to eat. Liverpool was the scene of a demonstration when 5,000 unemployed marched to the town hall and insisted on seeing the Lord Mayor who had promised that work would be provided them.

In Bristol there were ugly scenes when 2,000 demonstrators attacked public officials, using pick axes, crowbars and stone. Many were arrested.

Police Charge Mob.

Many persons were wounded when police charged the mob, and a hundred windows in one street were broken.

It was officially stated tonight that the ministry of health had refused to sanction the dole, on a basis of \$13.50 a week for the unemployed, which the Illington Borough Guardians had proposed.

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COTTON VALUES GAIN \$750,000,000 ON CROP REPORT

Wild Buying Sends Price \$55 a Bale Higher Than on June 22.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—As wild buying scenes were being enacted on the floor of the Cotton Exchange here today, reminiscent of the excitement of early war trading, reports were received from Southern business centers of an almost simultaneous improvement in the general business outlook.

Market experts estimated that the gain of about \$17.60 a bale in two days and of about \$25 a bale in a week, would give the Southern farmers about \$750,000,000 more than they had expected. The result of this will be, according to market predictions, the thawing or frozen credits, improvement of collections, increase of purchasing power and release of bank loans.

Dallas Reports Boom.

Dallas reported an overnight boom in buying due to the rise in cotton. Wholesalers reported that when middling spot cotton advanced 200 points on the principal spot exchanges, they engaged in a buying spree.

END OF NICARAGUA REVOLT REPORTED

The Nicaraguan revolution has been suppressed, according to advices from this government received yesterday by Senator Chamorro, Nicaraguan minister.

The revolutionary army has surrendered and is being rapidly dispersed by the government troops, according to official reports, Senator Chamorro said. The minister's cable gave us details of the trouble, he said.

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The Herald's Ad-Index

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1921.

The list below will prove a help to Thursday readers who are eagerly looking for well-known goods to be advertised for sale.

NAVY YARD PAY OF ALL GRADES TO BE SLASHED

Reductions of 10 to 20 Per Cent Are Effective Sept. 16.

6,000 AT CAPITAL SUFFER BY ORDER

68,000 Employees Throughout Country Are Affected.

Wages of all navy yard employees, including those in Washington, were ordered reduced by from 10 to 20 per cent, effective September 16, by Secretary of the Navy Denby yesterday, upon recommendation of the Naval Wage Board of Review. The reduction affects about 68,000 employees, including about 6,000 here.

In general, the reductions are 13 to 14 per cent for artificers, including machinists; 10 per cent for technical employees, 15 per cent for clerks and 20 per cent for certain "overhead" positions.

Laborers to Get 41 Cents.

Wages of first-class laborers are generally fixed at 41 cents an hour, and skilled mechanics at 73 cents under the new scale. The new wages will be effective for one year.

The continuation of the present five-day week is approved, but the board recommends that as soon as the unemployment is relieved the former forty-four-hour week be reinstated.

Reductions were recommended, the board says, because "the decrease in cost of living amounts to, according to figures from the Department of Labor, 16.7 per cent; and the general industrial depression in the country is now perhaps in its most acute stage."

Refers to Readjustment.

The board, in its report, also pointed out that the wages recommended were only 3 per cent higher than prewar scales while the cost of living is still 30 per cent higher than in 1913. It urged that attention be given to the conditions that are now "perhaps at its most acute stage, one of the painful results of the war."

Overhead positions, including supervisors, foremen and such so-called nonproductive staff, were to receive the wage board's recommendations. In addition to a general reduction of 20 per cent in pay for such employees the number of such positions was decreased one-third and in some cases one-half.

Below Railroad Wages.

New scales are said to be based on those prevailing for similar work in the various communities where navy yards are located, but they are, according to the board, 4 cents an hour higher than those in shipbuilding trades.

Institution of a new leave law, granting employees a right to leave with pay earned on the basis of monthly service, beginning with the completion of his first month's service, was also advocated in the approved report.

Shop Committees.

The present leave law holds up to employees until a year of service is completed. The employee is then entitled to sixty days in his second year, thirty of which has been earned during his first year. The law seriously affects the yard organization, the board believes.

Inauguration of monthly meetings to take place at all yards and stations where grievances of shop employees may be presented through shop committees, "free and untrammeled," and given immediate consideration by the commandant, who is to attend, is proposed.

Members of Board.

Members of the board include Capt. John K. Robeson, U. S. N., senior member; F. S. Curtis, chief clerk, Navy Department, and A. J. Berres, representing labor.

In the hearings before the board early in August representatives of the House and now in the hands of the Senate Finance Committee.

Delay until after the disarmament conference, it is argued, might permit the bill to pass when world conditions are in a measure stabilized.

Future Needs in Doubt.

At present, it is pointed out, any bill adopted would, at best, be temporary because of the constantly shifting of tariff barriers in world trade. World conditions are held to be too chaotic to enable those who are drawing the tariff to tell what future needs may be.

The question of reviving world trade is causing concern to the administration. Exportation of American products is needed to relieve overproduced domestic markets. And it is held that unless return cargoes are possible and a high tariff might prevent this—there will be no large exportations. Europe lacks means to pay, except in goods.

May Abandon Old Idea.

It is indicated that the final upshot of the present situation will be the enactment of a tariff law which will apply protection to those industries where protection is essential. The blanket policy of a high tariff, on the principle that protection in every direction means prosperity, may be abandoned.

Destroyer Runs Aground in Harbor

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The United States destroyer Morris ran aground on the west end of Goat Island in San Francisco harbor during a heavy fog today.

The tug Sea Queen and Sea Fox, and a U. S. Navy tug, soon arrived to offer assistance and were standing by during the morning. It was expected that the destroyer would be floated at high tide.

The destroyer was said to be in little danger.

FOREIGN TRADE QUESTION DELAYS NEW TARIFF LAW

Bankers Doubt Wisdom Of Blind Adherence To Protection.

(By United News.)

Enactment of a permanent tariff bill may await the results of the international conference on armament limitation.

Already sidetracked until after a new revenue bill has been adopted, it is indicated that the tariff bill may not become law this year.

The administration is proceeding with the utmost caution, and the haste that characterized the early consideration of a tariff is no longer in evidence. In cabinet quarters belief is expressed that action on the bill may well be deferred until after the disarmament conference has been held, in the belief that world conditions may then be more stable.

Effect on Trade Is Feared.

The causes for delay, apparently, are two-fold:

First, it is feared that the erection of tariff barriers would still further destroy America's continually declining trade, and prevent receipt of European goods, by which creditor nations might pay their debts to this country.

Second, bankers and business men throughout the country question the wisdom of returning to the protective principle on the scale proposed in the tariff bill passed by the House and now in the hands of the Senate Finance Committee.

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BANDITS USE GAS BOMBS TO ROB CAR

TEAARKANA Ark., Sept. 7.—Four gas bombs bandits were being hunted here today, following their holdup of a Kansas City Southern passenger train.

The bandits, halting the train between Texarkana and Bloomberg, threw a gas bomb into the mail car when the clerks refused to unbar the door at their command. The fumes forced the clerks to obey. The bandits then looted the mail car.

Postoffice authorities said they could not estimate the amount of loot taken.

The bandits forced the engineer to halt the train at a bridge over the Sulphur River. P. Woodson, the engineer, was severely beaten and a porter, E. Moss, was shot in both legs for resisting the robbers.

After gas bombing the mail clerks, the bandits ordered the fireman to drive the engine, hauling only the mail car—the remainder of the train having been uncoupled—into the outskirts of Texarkana, while they looted the mail. In the outskirts of the city they dropped off the train and disappeared in the darkness.

And Beating Him Over the Head Won't Put Any More in His Pockets.—By J. M. Darling.



MISS WASHINGTON Given Ovation by Crowd of 100,000

Shore Judges Will Announce Their Decision This Afternoon.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 7.—If popular applause is to be taken into consideration, Miss Margaret Gorman, in the role of "Miss Washington," won the intercity beauty contest in Atlantic City's great fall pageant this morning. The judges made a decision, but announced that it would not be made public until tomorrow afternoon, just before the prizes are awarded.

Rain delayed the start of Atlantic City's greatest celebration until long after noon, when the sun broke through the clouds and waiting thousands cheered as the venerable Hudson Maxim, famous inventor, in the role of King Neptune, appeared on a barge for out at sea, a signal for the opening of the fête. Under an escort of gallantly decorated yachts, the barge made its way into the surf, and life guards brought him to land. He immediately took his place in a handsomely decorated sea shell, where, surrounded by his court of the city representative beauties, he made his way for a mile down the boardwalk to where the judging took place.

ZR-2 RITES HELD IN WESTMINSTER

Impressive Services Conducted for British and American Air Victims.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, Sept. 7.—In dim-lit Westminster Abbey at noon today two nations, America and Great Britain, met in a memorial service for their dead heroes of the ZR-2 disaster. The slanting rays of the sun from the high, stained-glass windows fell on the dwarfed and shadowy figures below—blue and gold United States navy officers, United States Marine Corps officers, British royal air force officers, khaki-clad British enlisted men, and on the front row of oak benches there sat the veiled, black-clad widows, many of them with babies in their arms.

In another group nearby were ten United States navy enlisted men, members of the crew who did not sail on the fatal cruise.

Many of them, recalling their dead comrades, wept as Canon Storr spoke. Chaplain-in-Chief H. D. L. Verner, of the Royal Air Force, preached the sermon. A hush followed. Then from the organ above the choir came the strains of the British Hymn of the Republic. At the close of the service the officers and men standing stiffened to attention, as from the darkness behind the nave came the distant and muffled notes of a bugle playing "Last Post."

Ambassador Harvey, Vice-Admiral Niblack and many other American naval and army officers and officials were present.

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DAWES EXPECTED TO CUT ESTIMATE ABOUT \$4,000,000

District Building Plans And Pay Increases Affected.

WASHINGTON'S tentative estimate of \$28,000,000 for the cost of District government during the next fiscal year will be slashed almost \$4,000,000 by Director of the Budget Dawes, according to indirect word received by the District Commissioners yesterday.

With the slash are expected to go provisions for the increase in salaries of some classes of District employees and a good portion of the proposed building program for next year, including plans for a central police station outlined yesterday by Commissioner Oyster.

Same as Last Year.

The tentative report on the estimates, carrying \$28,000,000 was submitted to Director of the Budget Dawes September 1. This sum is little more than \$4,000,000 above last year's estimates and with the reported reduction will be approximately the same as last year's figure, \$23,760,000.

Which portion of the tentative estimate will be cut is not known and will be left to Director Dawes, the Commissioners declared yesterday. The list is expected from the director today or tomorrow, for the final report of the Commissioners is to be submitted to the Treasury Department by September 15.

Won't Affect Schools.

The school building program, including completion of the new \$1,500,000 Eastern High school, is not expected to be affected.

Appropriation of the school appropriation and adjustment of the teachers' salaries was completed yesterday by the Commissioners. The list of the Superintendent of Schools Ballou and Assistant Superintendent Kramer. The Commissioners will inspect the new Petworth school this morning. It is one of seven new schools to be opened September 19.

GERMANS REJECT GRANTS IN CHILE

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

SANTIAGO, Sept. 7.—The widely discussed Krupp concession in Southern Chile probably will never materialize, as the Germans are unwilling to take over the land until the government is able to guarantee the title to the area to be utilized for the purpose.

Almost every tract is disputed by settlers, who claim squatters' rights. The Germans would have to maintain separate legal action for each parcel of land.

The Germans have also learned that the water rights had previously been granted to others who, though not using them, could remove water from the reservoir at pleasure. These and other legal knots present difficulties which the Germans are not willing to assume.

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BRITISH NOTE ASKS IRISH TO RENEW PARLEY

Cabinet Apparently Is Expecting Reply by Saturday.

MEMBERS SHOW NEW CONFIDENCE

Talk on Business Lines, And Time Limit Suggested.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

INVERNESS, Sept. 7.—Great Britain's farthest north cabinet met today at the Inverness town hall and came to an unanimous decision on a reply to Eamon de Valera's latest refusal to accept terms for a conference as put forward by Prime Minister Lloyd George. The reply is now on its way to Ireland and will be made public tomorrow afternoon at Inverness.

In the meantime the secret as to the contents is being carefully guarded, but there are many indications that the door to peace is still open. One of the leading Dublin Castle officials who was distinctly pessimistic before the cabinet met, said after the meeting that the outlook was much improved and the door was still open.

Depart With Smiles.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, after the meeting said that he "is still hoping for the best," and he went off smiling to join the prime minister. Every member of the cabinet was smiling when he left, their appearance being quite unlike what would be expected from men who had taken a decision meaning civil war.

It is also evident that further proceedings at Inverness are expected. Lloyd George in thanking the lord provost and the burgesses for their hospitality, said the cabinet might have to trespass again in a few days and most of the ministers are remaining in the neighborhood, evidently waiting for a Sinn Fein reply.

Time Limit Intimated.

From a source well informed it was learned that the note sent today is in the nature of a time limit, and also an invitation to drop dictation on the meaning of freedom and to come over and talk about it on business lines.

This has been a day of thrills for the inhabitants of Inverness who, since Eamon de Valera's arrival, have seen his headquarters in a fat automobile to breakfast with the King at Moy Hall. Then there was the arrival of the cabinet train carrying eight ministers and many staff officials at 10.15. It lasted, with its headquarters in a fat automobile, a twenty-minute lunch interval, until nearly 4 o'clock, when a few members who had to return to London, left to catch a train.

In Session Four Hours.

Lord Birkenhead looked distinctly unhappy when the Irish Republican army, and Commander Joseph O'Sheehan drove up in a car, and Barton received the message from Lloyd George and he immediately started his trip back to Ireland. He was accompanied by A. J. Cope, assistant undersecretary of the Irish government, who has much to do with the initiation and progress of the negotiations. Commander Barton arrived in Inverness tomorrow morning and Paul Eireann has been summoned to meet on Friday. It is expected here that the Irish reply may arrive at Inverness on Saturday.

The cabinet has appointed a committee with full power to deal with any Irish emergency which may arise. It is composed of Prime Minister Lloyd George, J. Austen Chamberlain, the house of commons; Lord Curzon, the foreign minister; Lord Birkenhead, the lord chancellor; Winston Churchill, secretary for the colonies; Gen. Wood, War Minister; and Mr. Cope, secretary for Scotland.

The cabinet also appointed a committee to deal with unemployment.

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BERLIN PROPOSES "WAIST LINES" TAX

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—It will no longer be "watch your step" for the Germans, but "watch your waist line." If a new taxation project which has been submitted to the finance ministry, is accepted, if the proposed measure goes through, persons with waist lines exceeding normal will be required to pay for every superfluous inch, paying 500 marks for the first inch; 1,000 marks for the second, and so on.

The backers of the move hope that it is not only will save the finances but will improve the beauty of the citizenry.

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